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THE EVENING SUN, Per Year 1

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If our friends who fapor us with manuscripts an illustrations for publication wish to have rejucts articles returned they must in all cases send stamp

Ratifying the Preprimary.

It is generally agreed that "nobody is interested in the primaries" that will be held to-morrow. Four or five contests stir portious of a languid elecgreat boon of selecting their own candidates leaves most of the voters of the town listless and indifferent.

How could it be otherwise? The preprimary has done its work; the primaries are merely agencies for rati-fying its decision. The Hannah More gizing for the misconduct of their fool will on the Republican party; with the total reckoned up and expresse sentence of the 107!

This, we are solemnly told, is "rule the eminent Mr. MITCHEL had been scratched off the Republican ticket. and another-any other-man substituted for him; a man whom even 5 Mayor of this city!

Massage for the Reduction of Flesh. A recent lasue of THE SUNDAY SUN contained an article on massage by Dr. Douglas Granam, who is probably the and town would have its Commissioner highest authority in the world on the subject. He throws light upon a practice now exacting much time and not a little money from many people. So popular has this practice become that Dr. GRAHAM deplores the stated fact that it "has usually been left in the hands of the most common people, without regard to qualifications," against whom he warns the public, but

we fear in vain.

THE SUN would dwell in order to conhours demanded by important duties in the effort to proportion the waist line in accord with existing style, though to the eye of the closest observer the need is not obvious.

To these more or less dissatisfied people the experiment of HAPADZE quoted with much unction by the highest authority on massage to prove its scientific basis, must come as a peal of thunder from a cloudless sky. HAPADER watched four persons during one week of massage and for one week after. The assimilation of all nitrogenous (best food) substances increased in all the cases and lasted during the week after the massage While during the week of massage one of the persons gained, two lost weight and one remained unchanged, all four increased in weight during the week following the massage. This unassailable demonstration would confirm the experience of many who have regained weight as soon as the massage was

stopped. Another statement made by Dr. GRAHAM may well be heeded: "There is a popular impression that muscles always grow larger under massage. This is not uniformly so, even though improvement is going on in other ways. Massage increases the circulation, aids In the testimonial column "Care Braythe heart's action and nutrition in gen-

eral." All these observations confirm the view of some experienced physicians who hold that, so far as reduction of HEWLETT says of one of the characters in fat is concerned, the operator benefits one of the house novels-that he was born more than the person upon whom he fully dressed and ready to go out in se-

operates. The lesson is obvious that the time to realize that hot baths and massage ous pastime, are enervating them and reducing their muscles, which after all

they will cease to gratify their natural f not damaging a practice.

They would act more wisely by heeding the counsel of conscientious physimassage for more profitable outdoor exercise. The latter brings the glow of health to the faded cheek and brilllancy to the jaded eye, while it increases the oxidation, or burning up, of the muscular system, a danger against has long warned the profession.

Criticism of Mr. Bryan.

There is a certain satisfaction in knowing that European comment upon Mr. BuyAN became so caustic that even he began to feel it, for if Mr. BRYAN can once be made to see that when foreigners regard him as a satire upon diplomacy and as a caricature upon our body politic, he may well agree that it is perhaps necessary for him to give heed to the very just indignation of his own countrymen.

Mr. BRYAN complains of the "false light in which he has been placed." No one placed him in that light and strictures that he has received except the Secretary of State himself. A despatch to THE SUN says that the sight of "\$250" in type is exceedingly irritating to him. We are not surprised. Any sum must seem poor and meagre when it carries with it the implication that in order to gain it he has been forced to prostitute the dignity and the respect that are attached to an office torate to a show of energy, but the which he has assumed the responsibility to occupy.

The Bureau of Public Apology.]

How much of the time of reasons. ble, responsible persons in private life of Franklin Square has imposed its ish or malicious countrymen? Were what joy the enrolled members of that in technical terms such as "apology curious organization will confirm the hours" it would be found to run into imposing figures. A society should be formed to study the subject, reduce it by the people." It is not impressive. to a science, apply the usual efficiency How different would be the case if systems to its management, and exto-morrow night we should learn that tract from it genteel livelihoods for worthy experts.

When eugenics has done its perfect work there will be no more fools, and the necessity for apologies will be gone. per cent. of the Republicans of New Until that happy time arrives-cer-York wanted to see in the office of tainly while the present generation cumbers the earth—the expression of regrets for ill judged behavior will Why should it not be trusted to specialists?

Every nation, State, county, city, of Apology, with deputies, clerks, stationery, office furniture. The affronted Ambassador, the slighted Distinguished Citizen on His Travels, the unjustly acaffronts would be speedily and appro-

that the practice of massage is based difficulties now encountered would dis- greatly increased interest in this unupon scientific data is rather disproved appear. Very few amateurs know how usual crime. Its strange features: than convincingly demonstrated by Dr. to apologise gracefully. It is hard for the calling of its perpetrator; the GRAMAN'S well written article. Indeed, a 'prentice hand to fit the words to chance by which he sought to dispose of massage in the treatment of an at- manned through competitive exami- stir the speculations of almost any fection in which it is regarded as most nation-would know exactly what to intelligent man. Add to these the fact valuable, and it is upon this point say. Soon he would have a set of that it affords a chance for us to conforms, and it is not beyond imagina- gratulate the police, and its claim on serve time and money uselessly ex- tion that he would device his apolopended by its readers. We refer to gies in advance and have them on the obesity. There is scarcely a stout man spot. Who does not know male and or woman whose financial station ad- female humans who should never be mits of it who has not at some time allowed to visit foreign countries withor other "tried massage," and a very out a sign like this stitched to their large number of women are spending coats, balancing the American flags they wear on their lapels:

APOLOGY!

The People of the United States hereby apologise for the annexed avhibit. They know as well as you do what you think of it. They sympathise with you, and only ask you to remember you have foots of your own.

P. X. QUID, United States Commissioner of Apologies, 1st District, State of Nevade, July 82, 1918. This apology is good only until Decomber 31, 1926. Form 40033-10000M-5-2-11.

Different forms could be used for different cases, and a course of appeals from subordinates to superiors could easily be devised for dissatisfied apologizees. A whole law library of findings, rulings and the like would soon add dignity and obscurity to the workings of the Bureau, and quickly win for its personnel that veneration from the public that now attaches to other important functionaries.

On the Reef of Saxon's Woc. The Hon. SAXON PAPGOOD'S Journal of Snivelization "surprises by himself." HARDT," doubtless the pseudonym of some great Hoosler light of literature. flashes this golden opinion :

"Reminds me foreibly of what Maurica

and money spent in massage for flesh and candidates for the municipal bearing these figures yet? reduction are wasted. Indeed, we may baths seem to indicate an entity fully go further and say that the object in undressed and ready to stay out of soview is frustrated in most instances. clety. Still, these gloomy efforts at joy When women of the beau monde begin may be thought to indicate the struggle of a dawning intelligence between in which they often indulge, as did the gloom natural to an austere temtheir Roman prototypes as a luxuri- perament, much buffeted in amateur politics, and the high resolve to provide quently pointed out that ours is a governertainment for possible subscribers. politics, and the high resolve to provide gre the basis of graceful outlines when Now we are dashed on the reefs of

not too abundantly covered with adipose, Saxon's wee; now we are told that! professions should be represented at his "pupples frolic"; now we are treated; desire for pleasure by so unprofitable to some edifying reflections and quotations on death; now we are invited to enjoy Tolstoy's "Living Corpse"; now the domestic circle is blessed with a and a dive; and now the voice of that trumpet of morality, Saxon himself, tells us:

"We asked a friend once what he looked upon as the highest of the virtues, and he replied: 'Cheerfulness'

Vain is this invitation to a virtue, if which Professor Kison of Marienbad | virtue it be, of which Mr. Pargoon is no relation. Serious, solemn, Malvolio persuade the multitude of his adorers that he consents to cheerfulness save to gratify his avaricious "angels" and those conscienceless devils of the publication shop against whom he has often warned the good. Next to himself, for the moment, he venerates President Wilson; and he speaks of

"the sadness" of Mr. WILSON'S "life." The Ass of BuriDAN had an easy choice compared with that which this cruel Fusionist gives his readers. Shall they be cheerful with what they know is the factitious cheerfulness recommended but not practised by him, or made him subject to the deserved shall they be sad with the real PAPgoop and the Mr. Wilson depicted by a female Papgoodian?

> As for Mr. Wilson, if he is made sad by anything else than the performances of Dollar Bill, he will have a bearty laugh at Cornish if he happens to find out that the Old Mortality of Franklin Square is weeping over him. "A lonely life." Mr. WILSON is ented as saying. About as lonely as Mr. Lincoln is in Artemus Ward when the office seekers come down the himney and rise up at him from the bowels of the earth.

> No, it is Mr. Parocco who is lo shivering on the peaks of atrabiliousness, while the "angels" and the devils are yelling at him to "brace up and ook pleasant."

Good Work by the Police.

The solution of the mystery surcounding the identity and death of the woman a portion of whose body Bryan was found in the Hudson River on gave the newspapers and the police all the facts at his command. Working from this point the police detectives, under the intelligent and diligent direction of Inspector FAUROT, soon had their man.

Had there been no newspapers, the maker of the pillow ticking, who acted with commendable promptness and public spirit in the premises, might have been undisclosed for some time, and the solution of the murder would have cused motorist, the honest toller suf- been delayed. Yet the system followed fering under unmerited arrest as a by the police would probably have distramp: a nation or a fraction of a closed the facts in time. Their work nation, a sect or a race: any of the was methodically and thoroughly done, countless sufferers from insults and not in the manner of detectives of fiction, but more as an alert business printely treated by a properly designman seeks opportunities for trade. nated official of carefully regulated There are scientific detectives whose

revelations of vesterday have public attention is completed.

Let the President Assume This Duty Too.

The titled lady who signalized her departure on Saturday from these shores by uttering a merited condemnation of the now popular dances may have been laughing at our highly concentrated and rapidly centralizing government or may have spoken in good faith when she said:

"I think that the far seeing Government at Washington, which seems to take a drink paternal interest in everything that goes on in the country, ought to exercise some control or supervision over these dances.

It "seems to take a paternal interest in final, supreme triumph of democratic institutions. Their creed includes a glorious confidence in the superiority of Federal methods and Federal authority over anything their local officers are capable of. Their last victory would be the transfer to Washington of all power and the complete elimination of State, county and town agencies of government.

They have already gone a good distance toward the goal that so attracts them. Why should not the President be charged with the duty of censoring their dances? He has already been involved in the management of their police courts.

"She is not a common criminal; her love of luxury made her a thief"; this is the plea for mercy advanced in behalf of a twice convicted forger checks. There are a lot of rascals whom the same could be said.

Secretary BRYAN does not like to se his lecture fee of \$250 spoken of in the

We agree absolutely with the com mittee charged with the arrangements for Mayor GAYNOR's public funeral in their decision to emphasize the civil their decision to emphasize the civil lands, the young people are allowed to rather than the military aspects of the marry as taste dictates, subject only, to ceremonies. Mr. Gaynor was a civil the birthday restrictions. ceremonies. Mr. GAYNOR was a civil executive, a Judge, a lawyer; he fre-While it is fitting that all callings and

bler, it would be highly inappropriate to overshadow the civic in the military

A strong plea should be made in beclans and utilizing the time wasted in portrayal of a fat drab in a slit skirt put in the Aquarium on Saturday. He is thirty-five inches long, and from his length experts declare that he is fully exercise in his tank will kill him in a few months. Then let him go back to his ocean, where he may have a chance of a ripe old age. Any lobster that has avoided the pots and the Broadway palaces for half a century has a right to his life. It is a shame to confine him Carry him out in state to the Scotland married to HANNAH More; he cannot | lightship where he was caught and let him return to the haunts of his past When he was four years old he might have been served to the Prince of WALES.

DOLLAR BILL.

Proposed Allfance for the Most Prosperous of Lecturers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF: making ends meet; and the opportunities of adding to his accumulations are undoubtedly somewhat circumscribed by the nature of his present professional connection, which caters only to a very limited part of the applies of the control of the caters of th part of the public. Recognizing that life is short, and the

Recognising that life is short, and the popularity (at so much per head) of public entertainers evanescent, I am wondering if it would not be possible for him, by virtue of his official position, to procure in some way or other the discharge or even the release on bail of that other continuit perference received. or even the release on ball of that other eminent performer recently playing in Canada, and then join forces in an act which could play the regular vaudeville circuits. With such talent the sketch could be either comedy, tragedy or even plain farce, whichever had the best draw-

ing power.

The more I think of the attraction The more I think of the attraction a team thus constituted would have just at this time for the dear public of all shades of thought, class and opinion, the more certain financial success appears to be; and I am satisfied it would be but a very short time until both artists could afford, even at their own estimate of a competency, to retire from public life permanently—much to the relief of some of us at least. is at least.

I present the idea gratuitously, though I certainly, as a non-participant, hate to think of the box office receipts such an attraction would draw in the "ten, twenty, thirty" houses. FINANCIAL PROMOTER. SOUTH ORANGE, September 18.

From an Admirer of Bryan. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: What perspiration you are getting in over

It is none of your business if he was found in the Hudson River on September 5, and whose murderer was arrested yesterday, dates from the publication in the newspapers of a detailed description of the wrappings in which the body was enclosed. The maker of this material recognized his wares and the second specific production of the wrappings in which the body was enclosed. The maker of this material recognized his wares and the second specific product of the second

A PLEA FOR "DIXIE."

Should It Not Take the Place of "The Star Spangled Banner"?

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: May is permitted to make this rejoinder to Theodora Booth's communication in The indifference of American audiences to that absurd tune "The Star Spangled Banner" is natural. The noble words of the poem do not and cannot help out those throat bursting top notes. Rather they are disgraced and humiliated by them. No ordinary voice can sing "The Star Spangled Banner" without great straining effort. Besides it is not the words that make a national antenne.

words that make a national anthem: it That massage is useful in some nervous and joint affections and that many of the latter fall of recovery beauthority.

In the massage is useful in some nervous and joint affections and that many of the latter fall of recovery beauthority.

In the massage is useful in some nervous and joint affections and that powers and sensibilities, speaking for science spells hard, painstaking work; and New York is fortunate in having a number of them in its service.

In the detectives whose powers and sensibilities, speaking for science spells hard, painstaking work; and New York is fortunate in having a number of them in its service. lows in gray. It was beautiful. I thought, why don't we signalize this occasion by adopting the Southern air as our national air? Why not make "Dixie" take the place of "The Star Spangled Banner"? It was

Any one who goes to Washington and the only laboratory experiment cited by him goes to demonstrate the fallacy the occasion. The professional—the of the body in the material that proved looks about him will, if he is informed by him goes to demonstrate the fallacy bureau of Public Apology would be his undoing: these by themselves would as to the signs and tokens of such things. recognize on every side that the national capital is a Southern city. And, if I may be allowed to perpetrate a bull, the United States is a Southern nation. And the tune of "Dixie"—not a stately anthem, it is true, like the German or the Russian or the English air—is thoroughly in keeping with the genius of Americans.

in keeping with the genius of Americans. It fits us psychologically.

Who is there among us who does not feel his blood tingle as he hears those stirring notes? If such there be I pity him. Many and many a time I have had feelings akin to envy as I have listened to some irrepressible outburst of applause at the sound of the tune of "Dixie" when played by a good band or orchestra. Why, thought I, must Southerners be the only ones to rise to that music? And then I have joined And then I have joined to that music?

the applause myself.

The attitude of Americans toward "The Star Spangled Banner" is just another proof of the adage that you may lead a horse to water but you cannot make him WESTERNER.

New York, September 13

A Boom for McAneny.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Now hat the citizens of this municipality have everything that goes on in the country"; standard bearer to fight the Fourteenth street party, why should not our able kindly and virtuous supervision as the Borough President, L.r. George McAneny, be designated to oppose Tammany Hall? It is Mr. Mitchel's duty to withdraw It is Mr. McAneny's duty to head the ant!-Tammany ticket.

This it would appear is the one York, September 14.

Railway Troubles in South Caroline

From the Yorkville Enquirer. train No. 9 was coming up the grade be-tween East Jefferson and East Liberty streets a smail white pig was in the middle of the tracks. Engineer Smyre blew his whistle vigorously and the fireman rang the bell, but the pig looked on with ap-parent unconcern. Uncle Bob applied the brakes and brought the big mogul to standstill. The fireman jumped down from he right of way. ight of way. The pig ran along the toward the station, the train started.

pull his train to the station. A Burmese Marriage Superstition.

curious idea among the Burmese is people born on the same day of the must not marry, and that if they defy the fates their union will be marked by much ill luck. To prevent these disastrous marriages every girl carries a record of her birthday in her name, each day of the week having a letter belonging to it, and all children are called by a name which begins with that letter. It is rather hard if the Marys and Marks of Burma fall in love with each other. Unlike other Oriental

A Kentuckian's Confess From the Dover News. If Dover ever had a turkey trotter

RAILROAD MEN. Formerly Officers and Employees Were Brotherho

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: AS AT To the Editor of the Sun—Ser: As an illustration of the brotherhood that used to exist between railroad officials and their employees the following incident came under my personal observation:

The general manager of a railroad near New York made arrangements with the Pinkertous to man the trains with their

men to ascertain what the conductors were making over and above their regular pay. The president of the road did not like "his boys," as he called the conductors, to get into trouble, so one morning as he was being assisted on the train he put his arm around the shoulders of the conductor and whispered in his ear: The general manager has Pinkerton men

on the road. Now I don't want any of you boys to get caught, so look out for your-

The president, a fatherly old gentleman but the conductor is alive and may see this statement, and if so can vouch for its truth. This was in 1870. In those days the officers and employees were like brothers: the men those Pinkerton men were looking for were exceptions: the great body of the railroad men and the officers were like one large family, workers were like one large family, working together for the good of the railroad. They worked with a spirit akin to that of

Volunteer firemen.

In these days it is not so. The railroad men as a body devote themselves a lutely to their unions, and as a fight the interests of the railroads

the old days when I was a railroad man, no matter what the position was every man took pride in the com-pany that gave him employment, was loyal to its officers and its interests. their unions, right or wrong, and are against the railroad they are employed by, there will always be friction. In the by, there will always be friction. In the end the public pays the penalty and the railroad is made the scapegoat.

ARINGTON H. CARMAN.

PATCHOGUE, September 12.

IN DAYS OF OLD MILESIUS.

O'Haras Reach from 1000 B. C.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: You orrespondent Seumas O'Hanlon In on the eminent scholar Herbert a Molineux seems to find some-incongruous in the latter's name, et he offers to "go bail" that Her-

Your correspondent, perchance a too redent champion of the proletariat, has no real basis for his assertion. No doubt so objects to the aristocratic "Herbert" in connection with "O'Hara."
"Herbert" is an aristocratic from an English standpoint. "O' But if not less so from an Irish standpoint "The O'Haras," says Justin Huntly Mc Carthy in "The Pair Irish Maid," "be longed to the essential aristocracy o Ireland." And the name has been used with ancestral justification, by countles other writers to typify Irish nobility and all that is illustrious and chivalric Irish character and race. It ha made so, too, by the men of genius who have borne it since the time of Olioll Ollum, King of Munster, their progenitor.

But the O'Haras can trace their an-cestry further back—leaving the com-paratively inconsequential "Herbert" far in the rear-even to the days of Milesius King of Spain, 1699 B. C. In the Pagan era of Ireland they were Lords of Ley-ney and Coolaom, and in the reign of Queen Anne and George I. were created Barons of Tyrawley and Kilmaine. This is their coat of arms:

Arms, vert on a pale radiant or. rampant sable; crest, a demi-lion rampant ermine, holding between his paws a chap-

It would be a needless elaboration to give a list of the famous men who have borne the name of O'Hara in all times the world over. They are legion, true to their heritage as the aristocratic clan of France, it is the central one that shines with regal lustre. No doubt it is a source of pardonable pride to Mr. Molineux that he belongs, on his maternal side, to the race. D'ARCY FITZGERALD.

NEW YORK, September 13. FREE LECTURES.

Protest Against Expenditure of Public Money for Them.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. suggest that the money now spent in the humbug of free lectures in public schools diverted to the day schools. The free lectures are almost wholly patronized by well dressed people who can afford to pay for their enter-tainment, and to favor the dilettante, lecture friends of the Board of Education, the Aldermen and politicians, and not the poor adults who need instruction in prac-tical subjects. The free lectures are an NEW YORK, September 14.

How to Abolish Suicide

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your correspondent "Solomon Cohen" in The SUN makes the alarming statement that leged reasons why this is so. fact is that no reliable statistics in creation ever made any such showing as this: really they showed the facts to be dia-

metrically opposite.

Where one rich man commits hara-kiri
there are a hundred poor men who resort to this act to relieve themselves of their troubles. And it is simply logical and in-evitable that it should be so. Almost all misery and trouble are caused by erty, so that poverty, directly or indi-rectly, causes self-destruction. The moral is, abolish poverty and you will abolish suicide.

post mortem praise only.

Mr. Gaynor Beyond New York. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I read every line of news and every word of editorial comment in The Sun about the late Mayor of your great city. I was intensely interested. I am glad that my favorite newspaper does not indulge in

To me William J. Gaynor was a fellow To me William J. Gaynor was a fellow citizen in the United States of America, and I enjoyed that relationship. I felt sorry for him during his late suffering, and now regret his loss to New York and G. L. M. MITCHELL. ARLINGTON, R. I., September 13.

> The French "Journal Official" From the London Chronicle

The cheapest Government publication in existence is undoubtedly the French Journal Officiel, which appears seven times a week. In addition to all the official news and then the pig stopped again and looked back. The engine was stopped's second time as promotions in the public services, beand a standerby drove the swine to East stowal of honors, and notices in bankruptcy, this journal gives a verbatim report of the debates in the Senate and the Chamber of French traders. Each issue averages well over 200 pages and some issues extend to 500 pages. Formerly it was published at a franc; but a parliamentarian, desirous of wider managed to have it reduced to a halfpenny.

> Old Maine Hunting Gun. From the Lewiston Journal.
>
> Among his valued possessions Harry Smith

Among his valued possessions Harry Smith of Skowhegan has a gun about 150 years old, and it has proved not only a safeguard but it has helped make history. It was owned by his great-grandfather, Captain Churchill, who assisted Arnbid up the Kennebec on his expedition. It is known to have shot several men. Captain Churchill used it at home in hunting bears, and it has fifty notches on it to represent the number. Afty notches on it to represent the number billed a bear if it had dropped on him.

THE BALLOT AND MAINTE-

If Women Are Enfranchised the Majority of the Electorate Will Be Married. To the Electorate Will He Married.

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: Do you not think women should be enlightened as to what the ballot, if forced on them by the clamor of a minority of their sex, will cost them? In the United States to-day, according to the abstract of the last census, only 19.5 per cent. of the females of 20 years of age and over are single; only 10 per cent. of those of 30 years and over are single and (evidently while there's life there's hope!) only 6 while there's life there's hope!) only 6 per cent, of women of 65 years of age and over are single. This means of course that if the women of our nation are enfranchised the vast majority of the new electorate will be a married one.

"No voter can claim maintenance from another voter," says Molly Elliot Scawell. "All voters must stand on the same level. This is a fundamental of representative government. • • • The relation between voting and maintenance is close and essential and admits of no is close and essential and admits of no modification. It is based upon the prin-ciple that no voter shall be compelled to maintain any person who has a vote which may be cast against his benefictor. which may be cast against his benemictor, thereby impairing or destroying the capacity of the benefactor to maintain the beneficiary. The proposition is entirely just and reasonable and relentiessly logical. No principle of government is worked with more of mathematical exactitude than this question of a vote and maintenance. On attaining his majority a man loses all claim to maintenance as a man loses at claim to maintenance as he is a voter. The right to maintenance is what a man gives up for a vote. If he should become a pauper he at once loses his vote.

• • • • • • The instant he establishes a legal claim for maintenance his vote is taken away. The suffragist claim that a wife renders vices to her husband which entitle vices to her husband which entitle her to maintenance is not sound. Maintenance has nothing to do with service. It is true there is a fiction of the English common law which declares a husband to be entitled to his wife's services. But every method of enforcing this is carefully penalized by statute law in the United States, and so far no man has been found to the common law wife's services.

states, and so far no man has been found ingenious enough to compel a wife's services against her will."

The case of Martha and Lawrence Rupp proves this rule. A man, though legally responsible for his wife's support, cannot even compel her to cook his meals!

"A wife's maintenance is her equivalent for a vote. But if she acquires a vote she must give up her right to maintenance, because there is a direct conflict between a vote and maintenance, and also all her property privileges. It operates between man and man, being a basic principle must in the

being a basic principle must in the end operate between man and woman. The wife, for example, may be a free trader and the husband a protectionist. The wife may by her single vote cause tariff. changes that would enormously impair husband's power of supporting her. To say that wives would always vote for their husbands' financial interests is to accuse women of absolute and complete NEW YORK, September 13. MARJORIE DORMAN.

PICTURES OF CHILDREN. Few Remarks About Things Incidental to Taking Them.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: I have great respect for the parent who, holding a baby to have its picture taken. does not try too hard to get into the picture himself. Of course the ostensi-ble purpose of the parent in thus looking square at you is to call attention proudly to the baby; you are expected to interpret that look as reading, "Don't you think this is a lovely baby." But really I fear that in many cases the parent is prompted, either consciously or unconsciously by a desire to get into the picture. sciously, by a desire to get into the picture: a desire that is practically univer-sal among the people of all tribes and nations, as you may note in pictures or

cenes of any sort taken anywhere.

Then occasionally we find a parent who, with a real sense of art or with entire forgetfulness of self, subordinates himself or herself completely to the baby, Ireland. In the trinity of names that making it, as in such case it should be, make that of Herbert O'Hara Molineux, the central and dominating feature; in a genesis blending England, Ireland and short, making this what it is intended to be, a picture of the baby, I like to take such a picture, where the parent looks not at the camera but at the child. Incidentally I might mention that some of the very best pictures of adults I have stories upon it, or an equal fraction appeared in this fashion, looking not at the camera at all but intent upon the child, regarding it with pride and af-PHOTOGRAPHER.

NEW YORK, September 13.

The Monsters of the Gurgling Deep TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN od many years ago I first saw the grotesque quatrain about which Senato Tillman has been inquiring, it was acof the Psalms by Messrs. Sternhold and Hopkins. This, to be incorrect. This, however, I soon found tion of the 148th Psalm by Tate and Brady is found a stanza somewhat like the one which has attracted the Senator's attention and almost as absurd

Let earth her tribute pay: Praise him, ye dreadful whales And fish that through the sea

Glide swift with glittering scales I find it impossible to believe that either Lord Bacon or Dr. Watts had anything to do with the lines under consideration. but am strongly of the opinion that they are a jeu d'esprit got off by some irreverent rhymester as a parody on Tate and Brady's stanza or perhaps on the English of the authorized version.

The lines, as I remember them, differ

from the Senator's rendering, for I can't help thinking, especially in the first line: Ye monsters of the gurgling deep Your maker's praises spout: Out of the depths your heads uplift

And wag your talls about. "Gurgling" is incomparably more vig-orous and picturesque than "mighty." A. D. SMITH.

SACKVILLE, N. B., September 12.

In Honor of Mayor Gaynor. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

city is now connecting Seventh with Varick street. As the inte property represents nearly as greatly the running foot as that of the present Varick street, might it not be "in memorian our late Mayor to designate this "Gaynor Approach" (eliminating the name Variek Will Build First Railroad to Capistreet), and even including for this title perhaps Seventh avenue up to Cen-tral Park, in which case Gaynor avenue instead? This acquisition by the city is made chiefly for subway purposes, and as the late Mayor's emblem of the shovel inthe late Mayor's emblem of the shovel in-dicative of our subway building proves his eagerness toward our transit problem, this NEW YORK, September 13. A CITIZEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: "Veteran" writing in THE SUN of to-day about "The Star Spangled Banner" is wrong in saying that this debates in the Senate and the Chamber of Spangled Banner is wrong in saying that this Deputies, and a host of information of a air is not the national one, as the following exmiscellaneous character likely to interest tract from the United States Infantry Manual French traders. Each issue averages well will show: "Whenever The Star Spangled Banner over 200 pages and some issues extend to is played by the band on a formal occasion at a military station or camp stand at attention while the band plays." This order is from that section which has to do with courtesies paid by privates out of ranks, and nowhere do the regulation prescribe that the soldier shall stand at attentiduring the playing of such purely patriotic airs as "Yankee Doodle" and "America." A. P. I., HUNTINGTON, L. I., September 12.,

An English "airman named Kent" lost control of his aeropiane; it turned four somersaults a la Pegoud, was righted and "lit" safely. Kent seems to be a proper subject for a limerick.—The Sus.

There was a bold airman named Kent Who four slick sky somersaults went. When those who had seen it. Cried, "Gee! Did you mean it?" of bears that it has shot. It is of the old Cried, "Gee! Did you mean it?"

fintlock type and heavy enough to have He muttered, "What matter what's meant?" world."

CITY'S SKYSCRAPERS CALLED A CALAMITY

Architect Hastings Opposes the Limitless Building Heights.

WRITES TO COMMISSION

Says Structures Should Be Taxed Per Story Above Certain Height.

Thomas Hastings of the firm of Carrere & Hastings, architects, has submitted to the Heights of Buildings Advisory Conmission his views upon the subject, in which he holds that limitless building heights are a calamity.

"I believe that the greatest calamity has been due to the fact that there have never been laws limiting the height of buildings," he said. "Since the total de struction of Pompeii whenever a great earthquake or fire has visited a city, as at San Francisco, there has always been wrecked buildings; but there seems to b no hope of ever taking down building that have been put up without restriction

Where I believe we American arch tects so often make a mistake is that we present our case as an appeal fer sesthetic consideration and for the general appearance of a city. In my opinion it is question of art but of sanitation and of justice and law.

Mr. Hastings said that experiences of European cities have led to the restriction of the height of buildings and pointed out that in Paris there are several for:

on a street under twelve meters wid must not exceed the width of the street at this highest point with a radius equal to "What cannot be universal should not e allowed." Mr. Hastings said. "and what be allowed. is going to happen when all buildings ar more than twenty-five stories high on ou up and down town? If I own a lot 2 feet wide and my neighbors build withou

limit in height around my property to property becomes practically worthless. "Already in the lower part of the c the people are living and working through the day with artificial light. The arr ment that New York is on a narrow island is without effect when we realize that the lower and narrow part of New York, within a stone's throw of Broad-

way, is not rebuilt."

After favoring reasonable restriction in the height of buildings Mr. Hastings said that he didn't believe the æsthetic argument will do any good.

Unefulness Before Beauty. "A city," he continued, "will look well if the conditions imposed upon architects are reasonable. I do not believe in the idea that for the sake of beauty we should look for any uniformity of bel

courses or cornices on buildings In European cities this uniformity, he aid, has been brought about because of general restriction as regards the min imum height of the first and all other stories of buildings erected within a limit of height.
"I heartily believe." Mr. Hastings con-

cluded, "that there should be a progres sive tax on every building now erected above a certain height for each in adition to an established stories is a reasonable number to be placed upon a lot of a given size. same lot should be taxed valuation when a man has increased taxation when under twenty stories. Such a law as this would be beneficial to property owners who may have built within reason as to in that the city could afford to diminish the tax on their property while increasing the tax on the tall buildings

CROPSEY WANTS ABLER FOES.

Urges Judges to Assign Better Lawyers to Poor Defendants.

District Attorney Cropsey of Brooklyn it was learned yesterday, sent communications recently to County Judges Fawcet and Dike in which he expressed dissatis-faction with some of their assignments of counsel for defendants in homicide

Mr. Cropsey contended that defendants in trials for murder who are not able in trials for murder who are not also to employ their own counsel are entitled to the best legal talent available, so that their interests may be properly safe-guarded. He has found, however, that is many instances lawyers of inferior ability and in some instances open to impro influences have been assigned in cases. In one particular instance, Mr. Cropset

said, he was confronted with a "framed up" defence by an assigned counsel, but he secured a conviction Judges Fawcett and Dike have acknowledged the receipt of the letter from Mr Cropsey and promised to take the matter

Judge Dike said that he regarded the assignment of counsel in homicide cases as "a very solemn duty" and that he had never appointed a man whom he did not

think qualified to handle a case.
"The question is often asked," he said,
"why we do not appoint great leaders of the bar, as they do in Manhattan. It is my belief that often these great leaders of the bar are so wrapped up in civil law that they are violently opposed to intervening appointments in criminal cases.

UNITED FRUIT IN HONDURAS

tal Through Banana Belt.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 14 .- Another big Honduran railroad project has been taken over by the United Fruit Company, according to the announcement of Victor Camors of J. B. Camers & Co., who completed the sale. It is the concession for the construction of the Truxillo Railroad through the rich banana district of the Yoro River and up to Tegucigalpa, which was recently taken over by the Camors company from the Fairbanks syndicate

of Indianapolis.

Construction will begin actively by
January 1 and the railroad will be com
January 1 and the years, it will give the first rail communication into the Honduran capital. At present the only means of ingress is a muleback ride of about eight days over a rough mountain

"Stop, Look, Listen" at Crossings. The Pennsylvania Railroad system sending out large posters for bulletin boards at all stations appealing to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians to "Stop. Look, Listen," before crossing a railroad track. The poster says it costs an average of \$50,000 to remove a grade crossing a railroad to remove all grade crossings. ing and to remove all grade crossings would cost upward of \$600,000,000. large letters is the following: care and a momentary stop may mean the saving of a human life. Human lives the most precious things in the